ABSTRACT

The present invention is a method for processing seismic data comprising acquiring
seismic data using a sweep sequence including a plurality of cascaded sweep segments.
The seismic data include a plurality of data segments and a listen time. The listen is
combined with an initial data segment. The seismic data segments are phase shifted to a
phase of a target data segment to be denoised (i.e. removal of ambient, harmonic and
coherent noise). A difference between the target data segment and the remaining data
segments is determined. If the determined difference exceeds a predetermined threshold,
data in the target data segment is replaced with data derived from the remaining data
segments. The data segments may be stacked to form a new target data segment. The
listen time is extracted from the initial data segment.